## IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend claims 2, 6-10, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, and 21-23 as follows.

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status;

a receiver subcircuit;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses a second clock management mode.

- 3. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.

- 5. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said pulse conforms to the another pulse for indicating the power-on status once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 5 wherein said transceiver enters into <u>an</u> auto-negotiation mode to identify the received signal on said receiver subcircuit.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 2 wherein said receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving the data signals, and wherein said media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode and wherein said pulse is a normal link pulse.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving <u>an</u> activity activates said transceiver into the power-on mode.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 7 wherein said transceiver in a the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter subcircuit and said media independent interface.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status;

a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving the data signals, said media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode;

wherein said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses a second clock management code.

- 11. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a link pulse.
- 12. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse is a minimally powered pulse.
- 13. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said pulse conforms to the another pulse for indicating the power-on status once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.

- 14. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 13, wherein said transceiver enters into <u>an auto-negotiation mode</u> to identify the received signal on said receiver subcircuit.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said receiver subcircuit upon receiving <u>an activity</u> activates said transceiver into the power-on mode.
- 16. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 10 wherein said transceiver in the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter subcircuit and said media independent interface.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving industry-standard data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate status using a clock management mode, wherein said minimally powered link pulse differs from pulse for indicating a power-on status; and

a receiver subcircuit having a media independent interface for receiving <u>industry-standard</u> data <u>signals</u>, said media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode and the clock management mode, and upon receiving <u>a signal</u> activity activates said transceiver into a power-on mode;

wherein <u>each of said transmitter subcircuit and said receiver subcircuit each have has</u> its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

•

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit is in the power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status using another clock management mode.

- 18. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said minimally powered link pulse conforms to the another pulse for indicating the power-on status once a signal is received on said receiver subcircuit.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver enters into <u>an auto-negotiation mode to identify a received signal on said receiver subcircuit.</u>
- 20. (Previously Presented) A transceiver circuit as recited in claim 17 wherein said transceiver in the power-down mode powers-down all subcircuits except for said transmitter subcircuit and said media independent interface.
- 21. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status;

receiver subcircuit means for receiving the data signals;

wherein <u>each of said</u> transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means <u>each have has</u> its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit <u>means</u> media is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit means transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses a second clock management mode.

22. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a first clock management mode, wherein said pulse differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status;

receiver subcircuit means having a media independent interface for receiving the data signals, said media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode;

wherein <u>each of said</u> transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means <u>each have has</u> its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit means is in a power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit means transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses a second clock management mode.

23. (Currently Amended) A transceiver circuit for transmitting and receiving data signals, said transceiver circuit comprising:

a transmitter subcircuit means for transmitting a minimally powered link pulse during a powered-down mode to indicate a status and using a clock management mode, said minimally powered link pulse differs from another pulse for indicating a power-on status; and

a receiver subcircuit means having a media independent interface for receiving the data signals, said media independent interface remains power-on during the powered-down mode and uses the clock management mode, and upon receiving a signal activity activates said transceiver into a power-on mode;

wherein <u>each of said</u> transmitter subcircuit means and said receiver subcircuit means <u>each have has</u> its own power supply and means for activation and deactivation on the transceiver circuit; and

wherein when said transmitter subcircuit means is in the power-on mode, the transmitter subcircuit means transmits the another pulse for indicating the power-on status and uses another clock management mode.